

# City China Journal.

Established February, 1846.

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號三十月一十年十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

日二初月十年寅庚

PRICE: \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, C. G. Gourlay & Son, 39, Cornhill, GOMON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E.C., BATTS HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C., SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C., ROBERT WATSON, 154, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADEE PRINCE, 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPE, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 63, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLAUX, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORKE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, C. HEINSEN & CO., MANILA.

CHINA.—MACAO, A. DA CRUZ, AMY, S. MOALHE, FOOCHEE, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL.....\$8,168,062.50  
RESERVE FUND.....\$5,482,127.20  
RESERVE LIABILITY.....\$8,168,062.50  
PROPRIETORS.....

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOORE, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIS, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN,  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KEEVICK,  
Alex. McCONAUGHEY,  
Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong—T. J. ALEXANDER, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai—JOHN WALSH, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 4 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

NOTICE.  
RULES OF THE HONGKONG  
SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will  
be conducted by the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their  
premises in Hongkong. Business hours  
on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10  
to 1.

2.—Some less than \$1, or more than \$250  
at one time will not be received. No  
depositor may deposit more than \$2,500  
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having  
\$100 or more at their credit may at  
their option transfer the same to the  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-  
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months  
at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per  
annum will be allowed to depositors on  
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis  
with a Pass-Book which must be pre-  
sented with each payment or with-  
drawal. Depositors must not make  
any entries themselves in their Pass-  
Books but should send them to be  
written up at least twice a year, about  
the beginning of January and begin-  
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of  
the Bank, if marked "On Hongkong  
Savings' Bank" business is forwarded free  
by the various British Post Offices in  
Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand,  
but the personal attendance of the  
depositor or his duly appointed agent,  
and the production of his Pass-Book  
are necessary.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, May 12, 1890. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$580,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 49, Threadneedle Street,  
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit,  
Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange,  
Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for  
Collection, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be  
had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per  
cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. BUTTER,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1303

## Intimations.

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Have just received their New Stock of Carpets,  
Curtains and Furnishing Goods in this  
season's designs.

### Comprising:

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS woven in one piece without seam.

WILTON VELVET PILE CARPETS, with Borders and Rugs to match.

BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colours, with Borders and Rugs to match.

BALMORAL CARPETS in Art Designs and Colours, with Borders and Rugs to match.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, with Borders and Rugs to match.

A special selection of patterns from \$1.00 per yard.

KENSINGTON CARPETS.—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, Bordered, Fringed, and reversible; may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes.

BRUSSELS AND KIDDER SQUARES Bordered and Fringed; A great variety to select from, can be laid same day as purchased.

Special note.—All last year's Patterns greatly reduced.

## CURTAINS.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF TAPESTRY CROSS-STRIPED CURTAINS.

4 yds. long, from \$9.00 per pair.

CHENILLE CURTAINS in Exquisite Colours—Crimson, Gold, Slate, Terra cotta &c., woven in the curtain, with Border and Dado to match.

JEYPORE CURTAINS

NATTAM CURTAINS, FRINGED.

KERASUNDA CURTAINS

ORMUDZ CHENILLE CURTAINS

—Also—

A very large Selection of Nottingham Lace and light fabric Curtains in new styles.

## TAPESTRIES AND COVERING FABRICS:

A splendid Selection of patterns in Wool, Silk and Wool, and Silk  
Tapestries, for Curtains and Covering furniture, double width from \$1.00 per yard.

## ART SERGES, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES,

54 INCHES WIDE, \$1.00 PER YARD.

## TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE TABLE COVERS IN EVERY SIZE.

SILK FURNITURE PLUSHES, VELVETS AND ROMAN SATINS IN ALL

THE NEWEST SHADES.

## BLANKETS AND EIDER DOWN QUILTS.

California, Saxony, and Witney Blankets in every size. Eider Down Quilts and  
Pillows in a variety of coverings. Every description of  
Household Drapery.

## BEDSTEADS AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have seldom less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various  
patterns to suit all purchasers; they have just received a consign-  
ment of Elegant Brass and Mother-of-Pearl Bedsteads,

which are now on view.

(IN THIS, AS IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, WE OFFER THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.)

## SANITARY WOVEN-WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES IN EVERY SIZE,

TO FIT ANY BEDSTEAD.

## BEDDING:

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure,  
none but New and First class Materials being used. Nearly all sizes are kept ready-made in stock and  
any size can be made on the shortest notice.

OLD MATTRESSES taken to pieces, purified and re-made.

## FURNITURE.

Every description of Household Furniture, Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed-  
room Suites, Cabinets and Overmantels, &c., &c.

Old Furniture re-covered equal to new. Estimates and designs free.

Our New Stock of

FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, FIRE DOGS, ASH PANS, COAL VASES,

FIRE SCREENS, NURSERY GUARDS;

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. respectfully ask intending purchasers to compare the quality and price of their  
Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Complete House Furnishers.

Hongkong, November 8th, 1890. 1920

## Business Notices.

### NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S AND HEATH'S BLACK, BROWN AND GREY FELT HATS.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE TERAI, AND OTHER SOFT FELTS.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE STRAW HATS.

LADIES' FELT HELMETS, AND

CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

Hongkong, July 28, 1890.

W. POWELL & CO.

NOW LANDING

EX STEAMSHIP GLEN GYLE.

FURTHER DELIVERIES OF

NEW GOODS.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, November 8, 1890.

1921

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

This extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal hotels in the place. The rooms are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOITE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD, and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

MESRS. DORABEE & HING KEE,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

1912

MARINE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THE undersigned begs to notify the public of Hongkong and the coast ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is now open. This first-class hotel is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Ord P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATHROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for single or married persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the ground floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TABLES, WINE3 and LIQUORS of the best qualities and brands only will be supplied.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. 1437

FRANK COLLINS,

For Hon. Co.

Hongkong, November 10, 1890. 1934

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA AMOY.

(Taking cargo & passengers through routes for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW CHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and Peking on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship TIAN.

Captain Brown, will be despatched for the above ports to-morrow, the 14th Inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, November 13, 1890. 1943

## Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.  
Under the distinguished Patronage of H.E.  
MAJOR-GENERAL BARKER.

GRACIE PLAISTED'S  
'MY SWEETHEART'  
COMPANY.

To-night,  
THURSDAY, November 13th,  
DUNSTON'S  
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT!

SATURDAY, November 15th,  
LEACOCK'S 'MANOLA.'

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH,  
CHAS. HARDING,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1890. 1835

## Intimations.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

Second Call of \$15 per Share due  
July 17th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the  
INTEREST at the rate of 12 1/2 per Annum  
from the said due date, to the HONGKONG  
& SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION; the  
said Shares will be dealt with in accordance  
with the Articles of Association of the  
Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
J. WHEELER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1890. 1831

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested  
to send in to this Office a List of their  
Contributions of Premium for the year end-  
ing 31st December last, in Order that the  
PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year  
to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors  
may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th Instant, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent Claims  
or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1878

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany are requested to furnish the  
Under-signed with a List of their Contri-  
butions for the year ending 31st December  
last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION  
of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS  
may be arranged. Returns not rendered  
prior to the 30th DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT,  
will be adjusted by the Company, and no  
Claims or Alterations will be subsequently  
admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, October 16, 1890. 1733

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of  
MAXIMINO JOSE d'AGUINO, late  
of Victoria, Hongkong, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour  
the Chief Justice has by virtue of  
Section 3 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, made  
an Order Limiting the time to the 1st day of  
February, 1891, for Creditors to send in  
their CLAIMS against the Estate of the late  
MAXIMINO JOSE d'AGUINO, who died on  
the 10th day of March, 1889, at No. 3,  
Redaximus Terrace, Victoria, and whose  
Probate of whom WILL was on the 22nd  
day of July, 1890, granted by this Honour-  
able Court to JOAO CAETANO da  
CUNHA, one of the Executors, named in  
the said Will of the Deceased. And Notice  
is also given that all such CLAIMS are to  
be sent in writing to the Undersigned,  
on or before the said 1st day of February,  
1891, or they will not be taken of them.

All Persons INDEBTED to the above  
Estate are requested to make immediate  
Payment to the Undersigned.

GALDORN & WILKINSON,  
Solicitors for the said  
1013 JOAO CAETANO da CUNHA.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL OF FIVE SHILLINGS  
per Share will be due on the First of  
November, 1890, and SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to pay the same to the Under-  
signed by BANK DRAFT DATED on London  
in favor of themselves, or before that date.

All Calls ON PAID on the 1st November,  
will be liable to INTEREST at the Rate of  
Eight Per Cent. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1890. 1889

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed  
that the CERTIFICATES, for Endorse-  
ment, should accompany the BANK  
DRAFT sent in Payment of the FINAL  
CALL of 5/- per Share due on the 1st  
November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1891. 1785

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are  
respectfully informed that, upon their  
arrival in the Harbour, NONE of  
the Company's WORKMEN should be at  
hand. Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the  
HARBOUR OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will  
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found  
necessary, Communication with the Under-  
signed is requested, when immediate steps  
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-  
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1888

## Intimations.

MAC'S AINE  
SPECIAL BLEND OF  
FINEST OLD VATTED  
SCOTCH WHISKY,  
Of unsurpassed body and exquisite and  
highly refined flavour.

Price. \$10 per Case.  
Sale Agent,  
JOHN D. HUTCHISON.  
Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1875

ROUVER, GUILLET & CIE.  
COGNAC. France.

For Ten Years  
THE LARGEST SHIPPERS  
of  
BULK

BRANDY.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECT  
TO  
LONDON BRANCH,  
ROUVER, GUILLET & CO.,  
59, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

14th August, 1890. 1443

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, dur-  
ing their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ADM. W. SPENS, American barque, Capt.  
A. P. Field.—Order.

DOROTHY, British barque, Capt. A. Greal.  
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Capt. Chas.  
H. Libbets—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested  
to send in to this Office a List of their  
Contributions of Premium for the year end-  
ing 31st December last, in Order that the  
PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year  
to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors  
may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th Instant, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent Claims  
or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
J. WHEELER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1890. 1831

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested  
to send in to this Office a List of their  
Contributions of Premium for the year end-  
ing 31st December last, in Order that the  
PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year  
to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors  
may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th Instant, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent Claims  
or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1878

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany are requested to furnish the  
Under-signed with a List of their Contri-  
butions for the year ending 31st December  
last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION  
of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS  
may be arranged. Returns not rendered  
prior to the 30th DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT,  
will be adjusted by the Company, and no  
Claims or Alterations will be subsequently  
admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, October 16, 1890. 1733

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of  
MAXIMINO JOSE d'AGUINO, late  
of Victoria, Hongkong, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour  
the Chief Justice has by virtue of  
Section 3 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, made  
an Order Limiting the time to the 1st day of  
February, 1891, for Creditors to send in  
their CLAIMS against the Estate of the late  
MAXIMINO JOSE d'AGUINO, who died on  
the 10th day of March, 1889, at No. 3,  
Redaximus Terrace, Victoria, and whose  
Probate of whom WILL was on the 22nd  
day of July, 1890, granted by this Honour-  
able Court to JOAO CAETANO da  
CUNHA, one of the Executors, named in  
the said Will of the Deceased. And Notice  
is also given that all such CLAIMS are to  
be sent in writing to the Undersigned,  
on or before the said 1st day of February,  
1891, or they will not be taken of them.

All Persons INDEBTED to the above  
Estate are requested to make immediate  
Payment to the Undersigned.

GALDORN & WILKINSON,  
Solicitors for the said  
1013 JOAO CAETANO da CUNHA.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL OF FIVE SHILLINGS  
per Share will be due on the First of  
November, 1890, and SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to pay the same to the Under-  
signed by BANK DRAFT DATED on London  
in favor of themselves, or before that date.

All Calls ON PAID on the 1st November,  
will be liable to INTEREST at the Rate of  
Eight Per Cent. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1890. 1889

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed  
that the CERTIFICATES, for Endorse-  
ment, should accompany the BANK  
DRAFT sent in Payment of the FINAL  
CALL of 5/- per Share due on the 1st  
November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1891. 1785

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are  
respectfully informed that, upon their  
arrival in the Harbour, NONE of  
the Company's WORKMEN should be at  
hand. Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the  
HARBOUR OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will  
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found  
necessary, Communication with the Under-  
signed is requested, when immediate steps  
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-  
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1888

## Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.  
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

FOR EVENING PARTIES.

RECEPTIONS.

DINNERS.

BALLS, &c.

COSTUMES.

FINE SHOES.

GLOVES, FLOWERS.

SILK HOSIERY, &c.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.  
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1849

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Fokien leaves for Swatow, &c.

Daylight.—Amora leaves for Japan.

9 a.m.—Choo Fo leaves for Bangkok.

11 a.m.—Electra leaves for Japan.

Meeting.

8.30 p.m.—Meeting of British Merchant  
Marine Officers Association at the  
Marine Hotel, Praya West.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Glengyle undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, November 15.—

Noon.—Public Meeting at the City Hall.

Noon.—Auction of Kerosene Oil on the  
Gadown of Messrs Jardine, Matheson  
& Co., Wan Chai.

3.15 p.m.—Competition of the Hongkong  
R.R. Association.

Claims against the Glenluich must be  
sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., or  
before this date.

Goods per Antonio undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

MONDAY, November 17.—

2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Ware, &c.  
at Mr J. M. Armstrong's.

Goods per Electra undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

9 p.m.—Meeting of the Pavaresco Lodge.

TUESDAY, November 18.—

Transfer Books closed from this date to the  
29th instant, inclusive.

## THE CHINA MAIL

**THE MEXICAN MINING BOOM.**—Professor Hartwig, who has been on a trip through Mexico, predicts that Chihuahua will be one of the next places to astonish the world. He says that some of the Mexicans who work the ores there are making 1,000 dols. a month out of each mine, though they possess nothing but the most primitive reduction works.

**A PRACTICAL SERMON.**—In an entertaining article on "Manners and Customs in Sicily," published in the *Midweek Century*, Mr. Hamilton Aid gives a specimen of a village sermon. It is of an essentially personal and practical character, and may be epitomized thus:—*"You have heard the words of our Divine Master, my children, who seems to have left his parables and example for Turks and Protestants rather than for you, who act contrary in every way to His teaching. What cold ungrateful creatures you are to me, your pastor, and to your church! You neglect both the law of God and His minister. You are poor and old, and my platters are in holes. The walls of the Church are tumbling; the roof threatens to fall in. No one gives you a cent. No one pays over for me to liberate any of his relations from Purgatory!"* This is just. Is this right? I speak plainly to you, my children. I have celebrated the Holy Mass this morning, but you think I am going to do so next Sunday, unless in the meantime you give me something, you are sure to do so you shall not have the painful spectacle of me die of hunger: I will have you all go away. And when your last hour is come, and you are dreading that Hell to which your sins have brought you—oh! you will wish me back then—your old pastor whom you have treated so badly!

**ANOTHER VERY INTERESTING PIECE OF DIPLOMATIC INFORMATION.**—A correspondent says, has reference to the attitude of Germany in regard to Japan. For many years Germany and the other Powers worked harmoniously with England in Japan. Two years ago Prince Bismarck, possibly thinking that the time for this diplomatic co-operation had come to an end, and that every Power should look out for itself in Japan, signed a treaty with that country while Lord Salisbury was negotiating one. It was generally said at the time that the Chancellor had stolen a march on us; but it was of little use to him, for the treaty, like others of a similar character with other nations, was not ratified. Nevertheless it was a distinct breaking away from the old system of friendly co-operation with England. I hear now the General von Caprivi, taking advantage of the new Japanese proposals, has returned to the old *entente cordiale* on this subject, and has brought Germany into line with England on Japanese questions.

**THE MORMONS HAVE COME OUT WITH A NEW PROFESSION OF FAITH.**—The results of a conference of Elders, which has lasted several weeks. This declaration says:—

We believe in God the Father, in Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost; that man will be punished for their own sins, not for those of Adam, that mankind may be saved through Christ, and obedient to the laws and ordinances which appertain to the faith in Christ and through repentance; in baptism by immersion and laying on of hands. We believe in the same organisation as that of the Primitive Church—namely, apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, and evangelists. We believe in the gift of tongues, in prophecy, revelations, visions, and healing. We believe the Bible to be the Word of God, so far as it is translated correctly, and also that the Book of Mormon is the Word of God. We believe all God has revealed and is now revealing, and we believe that He will yet reveal many important things regarding the Kingdom of God. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel, in the restoration of the Ten Tribes, and that Zion will be built on this continent. We claim the privilege to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience, and allow others to do the same. We believe that we must obey our rulers so long as they are honest, true, chaste, benevolent, and virtuous.

**ARTICLE 12 OF THE DECLARATION ABANDONS THE SYSTEMS OF POLYGAMY.**—The political effect of this departure will be very great in Idaho. There are 11,000 Mormons in this territory who will now be able to vote under this new declaration.

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. F. Fleming; Hon. W. M. Deane, Acting Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. A. Ackroyd, Acting Attorney-General; Hon. S. Brown, Surveyor-General; Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Hon. N. G. Mitchell, Innes, Acting Registrar General; Hon. P. Ryrie; Hon. C. P. Chater; Hon. Ho Kai; Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and Mr. F. Hazland, Acting Clerk of Councils. Absent: Hon. J. K. Keswick.

## THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND THE ESTIMATES.

Mr. Kyle.—Your Excellency, I gave notice of a motion at last meeting, which since that date has been considerably modified, and I think the unofficial members will be perfectly satisfied with it in its present form. The words "with full powers to call for papers and information" have been omitted, as we are perfectly satisfied your Excellency will give all possible information. It is now proposed that in addition to the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Surveyor-General should also be members of the Committee. I don't know whether I shall be in order in putting it to day, but I shall now give the resolution in its modified form:—*"That a special committee consisting of the unofficial members with the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Surveyor-General, be appointed to examine into the details of the Estimates for next year, mainly with a view to a full consideration of the salaries question, the public works and the military contribution."*

His Excellency. You wish to substitute that for the motion in the orders of the day?

Mr. Ryrie.—If your Excellency pleases.

His Excellency.—I have no objection. Mr. Whitehead.—I beg, Sir, to second the resolution. The unofficial members want an opportunity of examining into the details of the Estimates for 1891, owing to the very large increase in the official salaries, the enormous amount of money to be spent on public works and the large increase in the military contribution. They say to be appointed a special committee, with three official members, because in the Finance Committee, as it is now constituted, they are constantly outvoted by the official elements, and they have consequently no opportunity of getting on record their views and opinions. A resolution in the present Finance Committee was voted against the unofficial members does not figure in the Finance Committee re-

port to the Council, and the unofficial members desire to have their views and opinions recorded in the report to be laid before the Council.

The Colonial Secretary.—I am sure there will be no objection to passing this motion, still I cannot allow to pass without some comment or remark which has been made by the hon. member who has just坐下. I think his memory must have slightly failed him with reference to the report of the Finance Committee. Your Excellency will probably be aware that at a meeting of Council held a week ago it was voted to submit minutes of the Finance Committee, in which it appeared that a division had taken place on a question and it was distinctly stated that the division had taken place and the result was given.

His Excellency.—As I stated at our last meeting, if the unofficial members consider they will have a better opportunity of examining the estimates in the manner now proposed than they would have under the present system of the Finance Committee, I do not see that there is any objection to agreeing to the motion as it is put to day. The motion as it now stands is substantially the same as the one of which notice was given at last meeting, only that it is proposed that two more official members should be added and that certain words contained in the motion before have been omitted. Therefore I had no hesitation when I heard the hon. member reading the motion about letting him substitute it for the motion on the order of the day. The question, as stated at last meeting, seems to me to resolve itself really into this—it is more desirable in the opinion of the unofficial members that the estimates, more particularly in regard to the three matters that have been mentioned, should be considered by a special committee than that they should be considered by the Finance Committee. I am afraid that some few words that I made use of on last occasion have been misinterpreted, or it has been considered that I made use of words which I really believed I did not make use of. I did not say it was a matter for the unofficial members to decide whether the special committee should be held in public or private. What I did say was that it was for the unofficial members to decide on rather to express their views whether they would have the estimates considered by a special committee, in which case they would be considered in private, rather than have them considered in public. When they would be considered in public, it to be decided by a special committee to consider what the results of such motion would be, and I do not hesitate to say to-day, so far as there can be no misunderstanding about it, that if a special committee is appointed by this Council to consider any matter, under the present system, that special committee does not sit in the Finance Committee, in public.

The Colonial Secretary.—With reference to the financial part of the hon. member's question I have to state that \$3,000 has been spent up to the last of October in Secretary's and Clerk's salaries. With reference to the printing of the new edition I may inform the hon. member that on 9th June 1890 the Council voted \$3,000, being the amount required to be expended for 200 copies of the new edition. The total cost will be about \$6,000. To that I may add that after the first 200 copies the cost of each of 100 will be \$1.30. Mr. Leahy, who is seeing this edition through the press, expects it to be finished by the end of March next year.

His Excellency said the Colonial Secretary had mentioned the expenses that had been incurred, but a table giving more details had been prepared and if the Hon. member wished, it would be printed.

Mr. Whitehead said it would be desirable to have it printed, so as to have it recorded.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Cat Diseases, Slaughter-houses and Markets Ordinance 1887. He said the real object in bringing forward this amending ordinance was to prevent the adulteration of food; but as the original ordinance had been already amended by two ordinances, 9 and 21 of 1889, he had incorporated these in the present Bill, so as to have one ordinance instead of three or four. The alteration was contained in section 4 which ran as follows:—*"No person shall sell or expose for sale or bring into the Colony or into any market any food for man or animal which is unfit for use, under a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and the forfeiture of the said food."* What we all know perfectly well that in regard to such a question as the military contribution it is one in regard to which the official members are left very little liberty. In the case of such a question as this, when a report comes up with recommendations by the unofficial members the question being one which it is considered the Government have to support, the unofficial members must be perfectly well aware that the official members can take no other course but to join in supporting a measure against which there may be recommendations by the unofficial members. At the same time it will be my duty to forward to the Secretary of State for his consideration any opinions that may be expressed or any views that may be ventilated by the unofficial members in regard to any matters connected with the estimates. I hope now that the estimates will be proceeded with as quickly as possible, consistently with the great care which is due to them, and so soon as this Special Committee shall finish their labours, of course the matter will have to be brought before the Council, and such conclusions as may be come to considered in Council in reference to any definite conclusions at which it may be necessary to arrive.

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION AND WORK.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Chinese Emigration Ordinance 1889. The object of the Bill was to punish stowaways and those who assisted or aided them. There was a heavy penalty in Australia upon ships which brought Chinese there in excess of a certain number of the very small number allowed by the Australian legislature. In a recent case it was found that certain officers of a ship, in connivance with a Chinese long, here, had taken down three or four stowaways or perhaps more. In view of the very heavy poll tax in Australia and of the advantages which the Chinese found there, it appeared that it did pay the aforesaid and abetted to smuggle Chinese into the Australian colonies. But when the question was tried it was found that while we might punish stowaways, there was no power or law to punish those who, he said, were the principal offenders that is those who aided and abetted the stowaways. To meet this defect it was proposed to introduce it to our legislation the provisions of the English Act. In England, he believed, the penalty was at first £5 and afterwards it was raised to £25. In view of the very heavy penalty in the Australian Colonies, amounting to £1,000, which could not be reduced, he thought that the English penalty was too small and he had made the maximum penalty here £500, with the alternative of six months hard labour.

## THE SANITATION OF THE COLONY.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Public Health Ordinance of 1887. Experience gained in the working of this Ordinance had shown the necessity of amending certain sections of it. In order to make these sections more useful or to render their enforcement more speedy the present Bill was introduced. He might remind the Hon. members that the old Ordinance was the first attempt in this Colony to introduce in any systematic shape or form enactments relating to the public health of the Colony and he had the honour of being in charge of this measure, he could not easily forget the opposition that it met with on all sides, the fears which it raised, the time which it took to pass it into law or the concessions which had to be made in order to allay the opposition. It was a tentative measure and it was one which was passed with difficulty. As a

matter of fact, the people of Hongkong, as people everywhere, had to be educated up to this matter. Not long ago one of the leading members of the Medical Association spoke of the great progress that had been made in England in this respect. He said that the people had been brought up in these matters, and they now readily accepted as a matter of course, and of usefulness measures which when first suggested they looked upon as arbitrary, vexatious, and as an invasion of public rights and public property; and he added that the Englishman's boast that his house was his castle had entirely disappeared before the visits of the Health Officer or the intrusions of the nuisance inspectors. Since the Health Ordinance had been put in force in Hongkong the Government and the public, the public also owed a debt of gratitude to the members of the Sanitary Board, for the time they had given in working out the ordinance for the interest which they had taken in their work and the real which they had shown in carrying out their powers; and from the experience which the public had gained from the knowledge of the spirit in which those members exercised their duty it seemed to him that the public now had no reason whatever to oppose any further extension of those powers. In order to show what had been done and what still might be done in the way of Sanitary improvement he would like to quote a statement made also in the meeting of the Medical Association in Birmingham. Dr. Alfred Hill, medical officer of health for Birmingham, stated that the active revival of sanitary work may be regarded as having taken place about 1873, and a glance at the death rates of either the country generally or of the aggregate of the 20 largest English towns, or of the few principal towns individually, proves that in the last 17 years there had been a great improvement in every instance in the public health, as worked by the decline in the death rate. But notwithstanding the fall in the death rates generally, there was still a number of ordinances which had ceased to be in force or had become unnecessary or had been repealed. The schedule of 104 ordinances which we had to consider, another work which took a long time was going over a large number of Acts of Parliament to see which could be applied to this colony, and of those which actually applied we intended making a list and publishing it. The Commission lasted from 1882 until the beginning of this year. When we had ascertained that an Attorney-General had been appointed without the right to private practice but with larger remuneration for his official duties, the Commission considered that they had predicted that the then death rate of 8 per 1,000 in London would be reduced to 20, his statement would have excited only ridicule. But it cannot be supposed that the limit of improvement is reached; that the resources of preventive medicine are exhausted. On the contrary, there is good reason to believe that almost or quite as much remains to be done as has already been accomplished.

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## CRICKET.

H.K. & C. C. FOOTBALL CLUB.

The above match will be played on Friday and Saturday, commencing at 2 p.m.

H.K. & C. C. Football Club.  
T. S. Smith (Capt.) E. W. Bish, R. E. (Capt.)  
Capt. Dunn Dr. Atkinson  
F. Lammar E. G. Bayle, E. A.  
G. G. Bayle, E. A.  
L. G. Bayle, E. A.  
D. Moore, R. N. G. Bayle, E. A.  
G. Woodcock, R. N. G. Bayle, E. A.  
S. Coxon E. W. Maitland  
G. Woodcock, R. N. G. Bayle, E. A.  
Burn E. W. Maitland  
S. L. Darby W. Newton  
A. Lee, R. N. G. Bayle, E. A.  
A. N. Other E. A. Rane

## SUPREME COURT.

IN VICE ADMIRALTY.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, Nov. 13.

1000 TORBS AND OTHERS v. THE SHIP "SARA MEREDITH."

This was a claim by the crew of the Peruvian ship *Sara Meredeth* against the ship for wages. Mr. Robinson, instructed by Mr. Motson, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, watched the case on behalf of the Captain and the mate of the ship, who are making a similar claim.

Mr. Robinson said the plaintiffs claimed the balance of their wages. The ship sailed from Callao in August 1889 on a voyage to Hongkong and back. She arrived in Hongkong in November 1889 and she had not proceeded from this port to the return voyage.

His Lordship.—Is the ship sufficient to pay all these claims?

Mr. Robinson.—No, my Lord. She may be sufficient to pay these claims but not the other claims that will be brought against her. The ship is not at present in a condition to complete the voyage and there is no prospect of her being repaired. A ample time has been given for that, but no steps have been taken to complete the voyage. The Captain received orders from the owners to discharge the crew.

His Lordship.—I think it would shorten the case if we had the evidence of the Captain. I wish to know what reason there was for discharging the men.

Mr. Robinson said he had not intended to call the Captain, but he would do so if his Lordship thought it necessary.

Angustine Munstaga, the master of the *Sara Meredeth*, who was then called, said—

I left the port of Callao in August 1889 and arrived here on 19th November 1889. The plaintiffs are the crew of my ship. The ship is not now in a condition to go to sea. She requires extensive repairs. I have received instructions from the owners to discharge the crew in Hongkong. I got a telegram to that effect in August last. I have not discharged them because I have no funds to pay them with. I handed the Peruvian Consul here a statement of wages due to the men. Two of the men joined the ship in Hongkong; another joined in Saigon and the rest in Callao. I sent to my owners for \$2,000 but have never got any answer. I have got no instructions about what to do with the ship. We left here for Saigon in January last and remained till June last, when I took a cargo to Hongkong. We experienced very bad weather on the way to Hongkong and had to work the pumps. We ran short of provisions in Hongkong and I applied to the Consul for assistance. One day the men were absolutely without food. I have endeavoured to raise money on the security of the ship, but did not succeed.

Mr. Robinson said he did not propose to call any further evidence.

His Lordship ordered the ship to be sold and referred the claim to the Registrar.

## CHANG CHI TUNG IN THE NORTH.

The Wuchang correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes:—This city boasts of several colleges for the encouragement of learning. One of these, the King Siu Shu Yuan, was founded during the *Yi-han-chung* of the province which he now rules. Its funds, as in all such cases, both for building and endowment, were drawn from public subscription. The site chosen is the *Areopagus* (火星台) of Wuchang, the origin of whose name is variously ascribed to the colour of the planet Mars or the memory of a motor in the dim past. Certain it is that situated in one of the lowest parts of the city between two lotus ponds, it is only surrounded by the pockets of the mandarins, a confirmed by official documents freely given to the world, and the only difference is that where the foreign press hints at constant malversation, and enlargement by the mandarins, the *Peking Gazette* openly asserts the practice of these crimes. It has been constantly hinted for instance, that the inundations of the Yellow River are not at all welcome to the army of officials from Government down, who are charged with the conservation of China's Sorrow, as the destructive flood which fills the farmer's fields is the *personus* of a grateful flow of silver into the official pockets, which much more than compensates for the temporary loss of button and cities inflicted on those who ought to have prevented the breaking of the embankments. When we are accused of condemning a whole large class for the faults of a few corrupt individuals, we can reply by referring to a Memorial on the Abuses connected with the Yellow River Works, published in the *Peking Gazette* of the 22nd ultimo. It is written by *Bei Chuei*, the Director-General of the Yellow River, who mentions that some

## Notices to Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM ANTWERP, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Chartered S.S. *Antonio* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th Inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th Inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. to-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 8, 1890. 1026

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.  
FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenyle* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon to-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damage and/or shortages later than the 21st Inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1890. 1015

UNION LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer *Glenochil*, Capt. R. HAY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th Inst. or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 6, 1890. 1000

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer *Electra*, Captain MÖLLER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th Inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 11, 1890. 1042

INSURANCES.  
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates, NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

INTIMATIONS.

THE OFFICE

OF THE

CHINA MAIL

HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO

NO. 5, Wyndham Street,  
At the Corner of Wellington Street,  
Hongkong, November 3, 1890.

德西報已遷至街牌五威頓角  
E字館經往咸門第號堂街頭

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Moderate Fees.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly entitled APPRENTICE AND LATE  
TELEGRAMS TO DR. ROGERS.)

A The urgent request of his European  
and American patients and friends,  
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occu-  
pied by DR. ROGERS.

NOW HAS

REMOVED

18, D'AGUILAR STREET,  
behind HONGKONG CLUB.

CONSULTATION FEE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 122

## Intimations.

NOTIFICATION—No. 600.  
BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to receive TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1891:—

1. The *Opium Farm*.—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium or consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to pre-arrange and/or to let the Farm to others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations giving the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889.

The Maximum rental per cent allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Table of Choses. Hours. S. C.  
6 8 10.9 10.9  
3 2 6 6 1.00  
0 6 9 0.50  
0 1 0 0.19  
0 0 1 0.02  
1 Ball ... 10.9

2. The *Opium Farm*.—Including the sole right to import and to sell and/or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and who else license to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII, of 1889, and No. 10 of 1888.

3. The *Landmark Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Pawning Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1872, as amended by Proclamation No. 131, of 1889.

4. The *Gambling Restriction Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II, of 1883 and VII, of 1889 and Notification No. 108 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. The *Customs Farm*.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.—On the East Coast—Excise Duties on Rations, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timb'r, and all jungle and sea produce; Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches; On the West Coast—Excise Duties on jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District; Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. The *Blackshrimp Farm*.—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blackshrimps and to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blackshrimps.

7. The *Birds-nest Farm*, *Dried Bag*.—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Medau and Segalong Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts, or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place, viz.:—

1. The whole state of British North Borneo, extending from the Sipitong River in Padus Bay on the West Coast to Sulucoo Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2. The East Coast District from Tanjung Inarutang to Sibucu Bay, including Marbel, Lubuk, Sungai, and Sandakan Bay, Kinabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3. The Siputu District from Siputu to Batang Tebat.

4. The West Coast District; from Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Bambang and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5. *Kudat District*.—From Tanjung Inarutang to Sampangangku Tali, including all Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Banjau and Balambangan.

6. *Gaya District*.—From Sampangangku Point to Banjau River, including Pampas, Abai, Amoung, Salamau, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kinabatangan and all Rivers south to and including Bawang.

7. *Padas District*.—From Kualu Peñuy to Sipitong, including Klias, Padas, Dusun, and Padas Bear and all Rivers south, and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8. *The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies*.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each Tender should state the monthly rental for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farms, East Coast or Sandakan, as required by the Governor's Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER, 1891. All Tenders should be under Seal, and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm".

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Daru, and Padas Bear will be received by the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of NOVEMBER.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the Name, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to Tender in their own Name may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but these do not should send their Name with the number used in a separate Envelope marked "Private" to the Governor of Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Office in Charge of the different Districts or Stations and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command, L. P. BEAUFORT, Government Secretary.

Government Secretary's Office, Sandakan, 21st September, 1890. 1744

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mart Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Price, 75 cents.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

## Intimations.

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG,  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,  
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION to Residents and Travellers, has a Spacious DINING ROOM, and a large number of well FURNISHED Bed-Rooms with all comforts. A Good Table kept, Dishes, &c., are served, and the Farm applies, and to pre-arrange and/or to let the Farm to others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations giving the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889.

The Maximum rental per cent allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Table of Choses. Hours. S. C.  
6 8 10.9 10.9  
3 2 6 6 1.00  
0 6 9 0.50  
0 1 0 0.19  
0 0 1 0.02  
1 Ball ... 10.9

2. The *Opium Farm*.—Including the sole right to import and to sell and/or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and who else license to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII, of 1889, and No. 10 of 1888.

3. The *Landmark Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep Pawning Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1872, as amended by Proclamation No. 131, of 1889.

4. The *Gambling Restriction Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II, of 1883 and VII, of 1889 and Notification No. 108 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. The *Customs Farm*.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.—On the East Coast—Excise Duties on Rations, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timb'r, and all jungle and sea produce; Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches; On the West Coast—Excise Duties on jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District; Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. The *Blackshrimp Farm*.—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blackshrimps and to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blackshrimps.

7. The *Birds-nest Farm*, *Dried Bag*.—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Medau and Segalong Caves.

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2. The East Coast District from Tanjung Inarutang to Sibucu Bay, including Marbel, Lubuk, Sungai, and Sandakan Bay, Kinabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3. The Siputu District from Siputu to Batang Tebat.

4. The West Coast District; from Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Bambang and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5. *Kudat District*.—From Tanjung Inarutang to Sampangangku Tali, including all Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Banjau and Balambangan.

6. *Gaya District*.—From Sampangangku Point to Banjau River, including Pampas, Abai, Amoung, Salamau, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kinabatangan and all Rivers south to and including Bawang.